1	INCENTIVES AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Kay J. Christofferson
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to tax credits.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 requires each state agency that issues a tax credit certificate for an income tax credit
13	to provide the State Tax Commission with an electronic link to a webpage where
14	the state agency lists the names of the claimants and amounts of tax credits claimed;
15	 requires the Office of Energy Development to provide the State Tax Commission
16	with an electronic link to a webpage where the Office of Energy Development lists
17	the names of the claimants and amounts of a severance tax credit claimed;
18	 requires the State Tax Commission to create a webpage that links to each state
19	agency's list of tax credit claimants;
20	 creates a statutory certificate process for the historic preservation tax credits;
21	 requires the State Historic Preservation Office to report the number of estimated
22	new jobs created by approved historic rehabilitation work in the Department of
23	Cultural and Community Engagement's annual report;
24	 modifies the corporate and individual recycling market development zone tax
25	credits:
26	 to eliminate the expenditures credit; and
27	• to limit the machinery and equipment credit to taxpayers who do not qualify for



28	a sales and use tax exemption on the purchase of machinery and equipment;
29	modifies the corporate and individual research activities tax credits by requiring:
30	• an independent certified public accountant to verify a taxpayer's eligibility and
31	calculate the amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim; and
32	• the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to issue a tax credit certificate;
33	 removes solar and wind equipment from eligibility for a renewable energy system
34	tax credit that is based on the amount of electricity produced;
35	 clarifies the production capacity requirements for solar equipment to be eligible for
36	the renewable energy systems tax credits;
37	 provides that the corporate and individual alternative energy development tax
38	credits do not automatically expire for lack of use before the 2027 tax year;
39	 requires the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to report in the annual
40	report the amount of new state revenue generated from motion picture projects
41	within the state;
42	repeals the following income tax credits:
43	 qualifying solar projects; and
44	 investment in life sciences establishments;
45	 repeals the Technology and Life Science Economic Development Act;
46	 schedules the repeal of the renewable energy systems tax credits;
47	 modifies reporting and study requirements related to repealed income tax credits;
48	and
49	makes technical and conforming changes.
50	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
51	None
52	Other Special Clauses:
53	This bill provides a special effective date.
54	This bill provides retrospective operation.
55	Utah Code Sections Affected:
56	AMENDS:
57	59-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
58	59-7-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 367

59	59-7-612, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
60	59-7-614, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 274
61	59-7-614.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
62	59-7-626, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 374
63	59-10-137, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 264
64	59-10-1002.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 12
65	59-10-1007, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 367
66	59-10-1012, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
67	59-10-1014, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
68	59-10-1029, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
69	59-10-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 280, 374
70	59-10-1113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 274
71	63I-2-259, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 264
72	63N-8-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
73	ENACTS:
74	59-1-214 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
75	63N-20-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
76	63N-20-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
77	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
78	59-7-609, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 42
79	59-10-1006, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 223
80	REPEALS:
81	59-10-1024, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
82	59-10-1025, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 465
83	63N-2-801, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
84	63N-2-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 354
85	63N-2-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 354
86	63N-2-804, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
87	63N-2-805, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
88	63N-2-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 354
89	63N-2-807, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283

90	63N-2-808, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
91	63N-2-809, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
92	63N-2-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 362
93	63N-2-811, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 382
94	
95	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
96	Section 1. Section 59-1-214 is enacted to read:
97	59-1-214. Disclosure of tax credit recipients.
98	(1) As used in this section:
99	(a) "Recipient" means a taxpayer, a claimant, an estate, or a trust that:
100	(i) applies for a tax credit certificate on or after January 1, 2024; and
101	(ii) claims the tax credit for which a tax credit certificate is issued.
102	(b) "Tax credit certificate" means a document that:
103	(i) a state agency is required by statute to issue upon an application by a taxpayer, a
104	claimant, an estate, or a trust;
105	(ii) verifies a taxpayer's, a claimant's, an estate's, or a trust's eligibility to claim a tax
106	credit;
107	(iii) lists the amount of tax credit that a taxpayer, a claimant, an estate, or a trust may
108	claim for the taxable year; and
109	(iv) without which the taxpayer, the claimant, the estate, or the trust may not claim the
110	tax credit.
111	(2) Each state agency shall provide the commission with a link to a webpage where the
112	state agency discloses, for each tax credit for which the state agency issues a tax credit
113	certificate:
114	(a) the names of each recipient of a tax credit certificate; and
115	(b) the amount of tax credit each recipient claims.
116	(3) The Office of Energy Development is not required to comply with Subsection (2)
117	for a tax credit described in:
118	(a) Subsection 59-7-614(3); or
119	(b) Section 59-10-1014.
120	(4) The commission shall create a single webpage on the commission's website that

121	minks to each state agency's weepage containing the information described in Subsection (2)
122	and Subsection 59-5-102(7)(g).
123	Section 2. Section 59-5-102 is amended to read:
124	59-5-102. Definitions Severance tax Computation Rate Annual
125	exemption Tax credits Tax rate reduction.
126	(1) As used in this section:
127	(a) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-15.
128	(b) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
129	(c) "Royalty rate" means the percentage of the interests described in Subsection
130	(2)(b)(i) as defined by a contract between the United States, the state, an Indian, or an Indian
131	tribe and the oil or gas producer.
132	(d) "Taxable value" means the total value of the oil or gas minus:
133	(i) any royalties paid to, or the value of oil or gas taken in kind by, the interest holders
134	described in Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
135	(ii) the total value of oil or gas exempt from severance tax under Subsection (2)(b)(ii).
136	(e) "Taxable volume" means:
137	(i) for oil, the total volume of barrels minus:
138	(A) for an interest described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), the product of the royalty rate and
139	the total volume of barrels; and
140	(B) the number of barrels that are exempt under Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and
141	(ii) for natural gas, the total volume of MCFs minus:
142	(A) for an interest described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), the product of the royalty rate and
143	the total volume of MCFs; and
144	(B) the number of MCFs that are exempt under Subsection (2)(b)(ii).
145	(f) "Total value" means the value, as determined by Section 59-5-103.1, of all oil or
146	gas that is:
147	(i) produced; and
148	(ii) (A) saved;
149	(B) sold; or
150	(C) transported from the field where the oil or gas was produced.
151	(g) "Total volume" means:

152	(i) for oil, the number of barrels:
153	(A) produced; and
154	(B) (I) saved;
155	(II) sold; or
156	(III) transported from the field where the oil was produced; and
157	(ii) for natural gas, the number of MCFs:
158	(A) produced; and
159	(B) (I) saved;
160	(II) sold; or
161	(III) transported from the field where the natural gas was produced.
162	(h) "Value of oil or gas taken in kind" means the volume of oil or gas taken in kind
163	multiplied by the market price for oil or gas at the location where the oil or gas was produced
164	on the date the oil or gas was taken in kind.
165	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a person owning an interest in oil or
166	gas produced from a well in the state, including a working interest, royalty interest, payment
167	out of production, or any other interest, or in the proceeds of the production of oil or gas, shall
168	pay to the state a severance tax on the owner's interest in the taxable value of the oil or gas:
169	(i) produced; and
170	(ii) (A) saved;
171	(B) sold; or
172	(C) transported from the field where the substance was produced.
173	(b) The severance tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:
174	(i) an interest of:
175	(A) the United States in oil or gas or in the proceeds of the production of oil or gas;
176	(B) the state or a political subdivision of the state in oil or gas or in the proceeds of the
177	production of oil or gas; and
178	(C) an Indian or Indian tribe as defined in Section 9-9-101 in oil or gas or in the
179	proceeds of the production of oil or gas produced from land under the jurisdiction of the United
180	States; and
181	(ii) the value of:
182	(A) oil or gas produced from stripper wells, unless the exemption prevents the

183	severance tax from being treated as a deduction for federal tax purposes;
184	(B) oil or gas produced in the first 12 months of production for wildcat wells started
185	after January 1, 1990; and
186	(C) oil or gas produced in the first six months of production for development wells
187	started after January 1, 1990.
188	(3) (a) The severance tax on oil shall be calculated as follows:
189	(i) dividing the taxable value by the taxable volume;
190	(ii) (A) multiplying the rate described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) by the portion of the
191	figure calculated in Subsection (3)(a)(i) that is subject to the rate described in Subsection
192	(4)(a)(i); and
193	(B) multiplying the rate described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) by the portion of the figure
194	calculated in Subsection (3)(a)(i) that is subject to the rate described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii);
195	(iii) adding together the figures calculated in Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(A) and (B); and
196	(iv) multiplying the figure calculated in Subsection (3)(a)(iii) by the taxable volume.
197	(b) The severance tax on natural gas shall be calculated as follows:
198	(i) dividing the taxable value by the taxable volume;
199	(ii) (A) multiplying the rate described in Subsection (4)(b)(i) by the portion of the
200	figure calculated in Subsection (3)(b)(i) that is subject to the rate described in Subsection
201	(4)(b)(i); and
202	(B) multiplying the rate described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) by the portion of the figure
203	calculated in Subsection (3)(b)(i) that is subject to the rate described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii);
204	(iii) adding together the figures calculated in Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) and (B); and
205	(iv) multiplying the figure calculated in Subsection (3)(b)(iii) by the taxable volume.
206	(c) The severance tax on natural gas liquids shall be calculated by multiplying the
207	taxable value of the natural gas liquids by the severance tax rate in Subsection (4)(c).
208	(4) Subject to Subsection (9):
209	(a) the severance tax rate for oil is as follows:
210	(i) 3% of the taxable value of the oil up to and including the first \$13 per barrel for oil;
211	and
212	(ii) 5% of the taxable value of the oil from \$13.01 and above per barrel for oil;
213	(b) the severance tax rate for natural gas is as follows:

214	(i) 3% of the taxable value of the natural gas up to and including the first \$1.50 per
215	MCF for gas; and
216	(ii) 5% of the taxable value of the natural gas from \$1.51 and above per MCF for gas;
217	and
218	(c) the severance tax rate for natural gas liquids is 4% of the taxable value of the
219	natural gas liquids.
220	(5) If oil or gas is shipped outside the state:
221	(a) the shipment constitutes a sale; and
222	(b) the oil or gas is subject to the tax imposed by this section.
223	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), if the oil or gas is stockpiled, the tax is
224	not imposed until the oil or gas is:
225	(i) sold;
226	(ii) transported; or
227	(iii) delivered.
228	(b) If oil or gas is stockpiled for more than two years, the oil or gas is subject to the tax
229	imposed by this section.
230	(7) (a) Subject to other provisions of this Subsection (7), a taxpayer that pays for all or
231	part of the expenses of a recompletion or workover may claim a nonrefundable tax credit equal
232	to the amount stated on a tax credit certificate that the office issues to the taxpayer.
233	(b) The maximum tax credit per taxpayer per well in a calendar year is the lesser of:
234	(i) 20% of the taxpayer's payment of expenses of a well recompletion or workover
235	during the calendar year; and
236	(ii) \$30,000.
237	(c) A taxpayer may carry forward a tax credit allowed under this Subsection (7) for the
238	next three calendar years if the tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability under this part for
239	the calendar year in which the taxpayer claims the tax credit.
240	(d) (i) To claim a tax credit under this Subsection (7), a taxpayer shall follow the
241	procedures and requirements of this Subsection (7)(d).
242	(ii) The taxpayer shall prepare a summary of the taxpayer's expenses of a well
243	recompletion or workover during the calendar year that the well recompletion or workover is
244	completed.

245	(iii) An independent certified public accountant shall:
246	(A) review the summary from the taxpayer; and
247	(B) provide a report on the accuracy and validity of the amount of expenses of a well
248	recompletion or workover that the taxpayer included in the summary, in accordance with the
249	agreed upon procedures.
250	(iv) The taxpayer shall submit the taxpayer's summary and the independent certified
251	public accountant's report to the division to verify that the expenses certified by the
252	independent certified public accountant are well recompletion or workover expenses.
253	(v) The division shall return to the taxpayer:
254	(A) the taxpayer's summary;
255	(B) the report by the independent certified public accountant; and
256	(C) a report by the division that includes the amount of approved well recompletion or
257	workover expenses.
258	(vi) The taxpayer shall apply to the office for a tax credit certificate to receive a written
259	certification, on a form approved by the commission, that includes:
260	(A) the amount of the taxpayer's payments of expenses of a well recompletion or
261	workover during the calendar year; and
262	(B) the amount of the taxpayer's tax credit.
263	(vii) A taxpayer that receives a tax credit certificate shall retain the tax credit certificate
264	for the same time period that a person is required to keep books and records under Section
265	59-1-1406.
266	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
267	(i) the name and identifying information of each taxpayer to which the office issues a
268	tax credit certificate; and
269	(ii) for each taxpayer, the amount of the tax credit listed on the tax credit certificate.
270	(f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
271	(i) the office may make rules to govern the application process for receiving a tax
272	credit certificate under this Subsection (7); and
273	(ii) the division shall make rules to establish the agreed upon procedures described in

(g) The office shall provide the commission with a link to a webpage where the office

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Subsection (7)(d)(iii).

2/6	discloses:
277	(i) the names of each recipient of a tax credit certificate; and
278	(ii) the amount of tax credit each recipient claims.
279	(8) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (8), a taxpayer may claim a
280	tax credit against a severance tax owing on natural gas under this section if:
281	(i) the taxpayer is required to pay a severance tax on natural gas under this section;
282	(ii) the taxpayer owns or operates a plant in the state that converts natural gas to
283	hydrogen fuel; and
284	(iii) all of the natural gas for which the taxpayer owes a severance tax under this
285	section is used for the production in the state of hydrogen fuel for use in zero emission motor
286	vehicles.
287	(b) The taxpayer may claim a tax credit equal to the lesser of:
288	(i) the amount of tax that the taxpayer owes under this section; and
289	(ii) \$5,000,000.
290	(c) (i) To claim a tax credit under this Subsection (8), a taxpayer shall follow the
291	procedures and requirements of this Subsection (8)(c).
292	(ii) The taxpayer shall request that the division verify that the taxpayer owns or
293	operates a plant in this state:
294	(A) that converts natural gas to hydrogen fuel; and
295	(B) at which all natural gas is converted to hydrogen fuel for use in zero emission
296	motor vehicles.
297	(d) The division shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes the
298	name and identifying information of each taxpayer for which the division completed the
299	verification described in Subsection (8)(c).
300	(9) A 50% reduction in the tax rate is imposed upon the incremental production
301	achieved from an enhanced recovery project.
302	(10) The taxes imposed by this section are:
303	(a) in addition to all other taxes provided by law; and
304	(b) delinquent, unless otherwise deferred, on June 1 following the calendar year when
305	the oil or gas is:
306	(i) produced; and

307	(ii) (A) saved;
308	(B) sold; or
309	(C) transported from the field.
310	(11) With respect to the tax imposed by this section on each owner of an interest in the
311	production of oil or gas or in the proceeds of the production of oil or gas in the state, each
312	owner is liable for the tax in proportion to the owner's interest in the production or in the
313	proceeds of the production.
314	(12) The tax imposed by this section shall be reported and paid by each producer that
315	takes oil or gas in kind pursuant to an agreement on behalf of the producer and on behalf of
316	each owner entitled to participate in the oil or gas sold by the producer or transported by the
317	producer from the field where the oil or gas is produced.
318	(13) Each producer shall deduct the tax imposed by this section from the amounts due
319	to other owners for the production or the proceeds of the production.
320	Section 3. Section 59-7-609 is repealed and reenacted to read:
321	59-7-609. Historic preservation credit.
322	(1) As used in this section:
323	(a) "Certified historic building" means a building that:
324	(i) is listed on the National Register of Historic Places within three years of taking the
325	credit under this section; or
326	(ii) (A) is located in a National Register Historic District; and
327	(B) has been designated by the office as being of significance to the district.
328	(b) "Office" means the State Historic Preservation Office.
329	(c) (i) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means any amount properly chargeable to
330	the rehabilitation and restoration of the physical elements of the building.
331	(ii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" includes the historic decorative elements
332	and the upgrading of the structural, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems.
333	(iii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include expenditures related to:
334	(A) the taxpayer's personal labor;
335	(B) cost of acquisition of the property;
336	(C) any expenditure attributable to the enlargement of an existing building;
337	(D) rehabilitation of a certified historic building without the approval required in

338	Subsection $(3)(a)(i)$;
339	(E) an expenditure attributable to landscaping or other site features, outbuildings,
340	garages, and related features; or
341	(F) demolition and removal costs for an existing building on a property site.
342	(d) "Residential" means a building used for residential use, either owner occupied or
343	income producing.
344	(2) A taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable tax credit in an amount equal to 20% of
345	qualified rehabilitation expenditures if:
346	(a) the qualified rehabilitation expenditures cost more than \$10,000;
347	(b) the qualified rehabilitation expenditures are incurred in connection with a
348	residential certified historic building; and
349	(c) the taxpayer has a written tax credit certificate issued by the office in accordance
350	with Subsection (3).
351	(3) (a) The office shall issue a tax credit certificate if the office:
352	(i) approves all rehabilitation work for which a taxpayer may claim a tax credit as
353	meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation before completion of the
354	rehabilitation project so that the office can provide corrective comments to the taxpayer to
355	preserve the historic qualities of the building;
356	(ii) determines that the rehabilitation project conforms with the approved rehabilitation
357	work; and
358	(iii) verifies the property is a residential certified historic building and the amount of
359	the taxpayer's qualified rehabilitation expenditures.
360	(b) The tax credit certificate shall list the amount of the tax credit that the taxpayer is
361	eligible to claim.
362	(c) A taxpayer that receives a tax credit certificate under this section shall retain the tax
363	credit certificate for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under
364	Section 59-1-1406.
365	(d) The office shall provide the commission with an electronic report that includes for
366	each taxpayer to which the office issued a tax credit certificate under this section for a taxable
367	year:
368	(i) the name of the taxpayer:

369	(ii) the identifying information of the taxpayer; and
370	(iii) the amount of tax credit that the taxpayer is eligible to claim.
371	(4) A taxpayer may carry forward the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the
372	taxpayer's tax liability for five taxable years after the year in which the taxpayer claims a tax
373	credit under this section.
374	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
375	commission, in consultation with the office, shall make rules to implement this section.
376	(6) The office shall include the number of estimated new jobs created in the state from
377	rehabilitation work in the annual report described in Section 9-1-208.
378	Section 4. Section 59-7-610 is amended to read:
379	59-7-610. Recycling market development zones tax credits.
380	(1) As used in this section, a "qualifying taxpayer" means a business that:
381	(a) operates in a recycling market development zone as defined in Section 19-13-102;
382	<u>and</u>
383	(b) is not eligible for a sales and use tax exemption under Subsection 59-12-104(14).
384	(2) Subject to other provisions of this section, a qualifying taxpayer [that is a business
385	operating in a recycling market development zone as defined in Section 19-13-102] may claim
386	[the following nonrefundable tax credits: (a)] a tax credit equal to the product of the percentage
387	listed in Subsection 59-7-104(2) and the purchase price paid for machinery and equipment used
388	directly in:
389	[(i)] (a) commercial composting; or
390	[(ii)] (b) manufacturing facilities or plant units that[:(A) manufacture, process,
391	compound, or produce recycled items of tangible personal property for sale; or (B)] reduce or
392	reuse postconsumer waste material[; and].
393	[(b) a tax credit equal to the lesser of:]
394	[(i) 20% of net expenditures to third parties for rent, wages, supplies, tools, test
395	inventory, and utilities made by the taxpayer for establishing and operating recycling or
396	composting technology in the state; and]
397	[(ii) \$2,000.]
398	$[\underbrace{(2)}]$ (a) To claim a tax credit described in Subsection $[\underbrace{(1)}]$ (2), the <u>qualifying</u>
399	taxpayer shall receive from the Department of Environmental Quality a written certification, on

400	a form approved by the commission, that includes:
401	(i) a statement that the taxpayer is a qualifying taxpayer [is operating a business within
402	the boundaries of a recycling market development zone];
403	[(ii) for a claim of the tax credit described in Subsection (1)(a):]
404	[(A)] (ii) the type of the machinery and equipment that the qualifying taxpayer
405	purchased;
406	[(B)] (iii) the date that the qualifying taxpayer purchased the machinery and equipment
407	[(C)] (iv) the purchase price for [the] each item of machinery and equipment;
408	[(D)] (v) the total purchase price for all machinery and equipment for which the
409	qualifying taxpayer is claiming a tax credit;
410	[(E)] (vi) a statement that the machinery and equipment are integral to the composting
411	or recycling process; and
412	[(F)] (vii) the amount of the qualifying taxpayer's tax credit[; and].
413	[(iii) for a claim of the tax credit described in Subsection (1)(b):]
414	[(A) the type of net expenditure that the taxpayer made to a third party;]
415	[(B) the date that the taxpayer made the payment to a third party;]
416	[(C) the amount that the taxpayer paid to each third party;]
417	[(D) the total amount that the taxpayer paid to all third parties;]
418	[(E) a statement that the net expenditures support the establishment and operation of
419	recycling or composting technology in the state; and]
420	[(F) the amount of the taxpayer's tax credit.]
421	(b) (i) The Department of Environmental Quality shall provide a qualifying taxpayer
422	seeking to claim a tax credit under Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) with a copy of the written certification.
423	(ii) The qualifying taxpayer shall retain a copy of the written certification for the same
424	period of time that a person is required to keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
425	(c) The Department of Environmental Quality shall submit to the commission an
426	electronic list that includes:
427	(i) the name and identifying information of each qualifying taxpayer to which the
428	Department of Environmental Quality issues a written certification; and
429	(ii) for each qualifying taxpayer, the amount of each tax credit listed on the written
430	certification.

431	[(3)] (4) A qualifying taxpayer may not claim a tax credit [under Subsection (1)(a),
432	Subsection (1)(b), or both] that exceeds 40% of the qualifying taxpayer's state income tax
433	liability as the tax liability is calculated:
434	(a) for the taxable year in which the qualifying taxpayer made the purchases [or
435	payments];
436	(b) before any other tax credits the qualifying taxpayer may claim for the taxable year;
437	and
438	(c) before the qualifying taxpayer claims a tax credit authorized by this section.
439	[(4)] (5) The commission shall make rules governing what information a qualifying
440	taxpayer shall file with the commission to verify the entitlement to and amount of a tax credit.
441	[(5)] (6) Except as provided in Subsections [(6) through] (7) and (8), a qualifying
442	taxpayer may carry forward, to the next three taxable years, the amount of a tax credit
443	[described in Subsection (1)(a) that the] that the qualifying taxpayer does not use for the
444	taxable year.
445	[(6)] (7) A qualifying taxpayer may not claim or carry forward a tax credit [described
446	in Subsection (1)(a) in] under this section for a taxable year during which the qualifying
447	taxpayer claims or carries forward a tax credit under Section 63N-2-213.
448	[(7) A taxpayer may not claim a tax credit described in Subsection (1)(b) in a taxable
449	year during which the taxpayer claims or carries forward a tax credit under Section
450	63N-2-213.]
451	(8) A qualifying taxpayer may not claim or carry forward a tax credit under this section
452	for a taxable year during which the qualifying taxpayer claims the targeted business income tax
453	credit under Section 59-7-624.
454	Section 5. Section 59-7-612 is amended to read:
455	59-7-612. Tax credits for research activities conducted in the state Carry
456	forward Commission to report modification or repeal of certain federal provisions
457	Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee study.
458	(1) (a) As used in this section:
459	(i) "Basic research" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal
460	Revenue Code, except that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state.
461	(ii) "Committee" means the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee.

462	(iii) "Independent verification" means a report from an independent certified public
463	accountant that:
464	(A) verifies the amount of qualified research expenses and payments to a qualified
465	organization for basic research the taxpayer made during the taxable year;
466	(B) describes the qualified research expenses or payments for basic research that are
467	included in the calculation of a tax credit under this section; and
468	(C) calculates, in accordance with this section, the amount of each tax credit that the
469	taxpayer may claim.
470	(iv) "Qualified research" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41(d),
471	Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this
472	state.
473	(v) "Qualified research expenses" means the same as that term is defined in Section
474	41(b), Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only:
475	(A) in-house research expenses incurred in this state; and
476	(B) contract research expenses incurred in this state.
477	(vi) "Qualifying taxpayer" means a taxpayer that obtains an independent verification
478	and receives a tax credit certificate in accordance with Section 63N-20-102.
479	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a), a term used in this section that is defined
480	in Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, means the same as that term is defined in Section 41,
481	Internal Revenue Code.
482	(2) (a) A qualifying taxpayer [meeting the requirements of this section] may claim the
483	following nonrefundable tax credits:
484	(i) a research tax credit of 5% of the qualifying taxpayer's qualified research expenses
485	for the current taxable year that exceed the base amount provided for under Subsection [(4)]
486	<u>(5);</u>
487	(ii) a tax credit for a payment to a qualified organization for basic research as provided
488	in Section 41(e), Internal Revenue Code, of 5% for the current taxable year that exceed the
489	base amount provided for under Subsection [(4)] (5); and
490	(iii) a tax credit equal to 7.5% of the taxpayer's qualified research expenses for the
491	current taxable year.
492	(b) The amount of each tax credit that the qualifying taxpayer is eligible to claim under

493	Subsection (2)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is the amount listed on the tax credit certificate.
494	(c) Subject to Subsection [(5)] (6), a qualifying taxpayer may claim a tax credit under:
495	(i) Subsection $[\frac{(1)(a)(i) \text{ or } (1)(a)(iii)}]$ $\underline{(2)(a)(i) \text{ or } (2)(a)(iii)}$, for the taxable year for
496	which the qualifying taxpayer incurs the qualified research expenses; or
497	(ii) Subsection $[\frac{(1)(a)(ii)}{(2)(a)(ii)}$, for the taxable year for which the <u>qualifying</u>
498	taxpayer makes the payment to the qualified organization.
499	[(c)] (d) The tax credits provided for in this section:
500	(i) do not include the alternative incremental credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4),
501	Internal Revenue Code;[:] and
502	(ii) do not terminate if a credit terminates under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.
503	[(2)] (3) For purposes of claiming a tax credit under this section, a unitary group as
504	defined in Section 59-7-101 is considered to be one taxpayer.
505	$[\frac{(3)}{4}]$ Except as specifically provided for in this section $[\frac{(3)}{4}]$, the tax credits
506	authorized under Subsection [(1)] (2) shall be calculated as provided in Section 41, Internal
507	Revenue Code[; and].
508	[(b) the definitions provided in Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, apply in calculating
509	the tax credits authorized under Subsection (1).]
510	[(4) For purposes of this section:]
511	[(a)] (5) [the] The base amount shall be calculated as provided in Sections 41(c) and
512	41(h), Internal Revenue Code, except that:
513	[(i)] (a) the base amount does not include the calculation of the alternative incremental
514	credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4), Internal Revenue Code;
515	[(ii)] (b) a taxpayer's gross receipts include only those gross receipts attributable to
516	sources within this state as provided in Part 3, Allocation and Apportionment of Income - Utah
517	UDITPA Provisions; and
518	[(iii)] (c) notwithstanding Section 41(c), Internal Revenue Code, for purposes of
519	calculating the base amount, a taxpayer:
520	[(A)] (i) may elect to be treated as a start-up company as provided in Section
521	41(c)(3)(B), Internal Revenue Code, regardless of whether the taxpayer meets the requirements
522	of Section 41(c)(3)(B)(i)(I) or (II), Internal Revenue Code; and
523	[B]] (ii) may not revoke an election to be treated as a start-up company under

524	Subsection $\left[\frac{(4)(a)(iii)(A)}{(5)(c)(i)}\right]$
525	[(b) "basic research" is as defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal Revenue Code, except
526	that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state;]
527	[(c) "qualified research" is as defined in Section 41(d), Internal Revenue Code, except
528	that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this state;]
529	[(d) "qualified research expenses" is as defined and calculated in Section 41(b),
530	Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only:]
531	[(i) in-house research expenses incurred in this state; and]
532	[(ii) contract research expenses incurred in this state; and]
533	[(e) a tax credit provided for in this section is not terminated if a credit terminates
534	under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.]
535	[(5)] (6) (a) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a qualifying taxpayer under
536	Subsection $[(1)(a)(i)](2)(a)(i)$ or (ii) exceeds the qualifying taxpayer's tax liability under this
537	chapter for a taxable year, the [amount of the tax credit exceeding the tax liability] qualifying
538	taxpayer:
539	(i) may [be carried forward] carry forward the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the
540	qualifying taxpayer's tax liability for a period that does not exceed the next 14 taxable years;
541	and
542	(ii) may not [be carried back] carry back the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the
543	qualifying taxpayer's tax liability to a taxable year preceding the current taxable year.
544	(b) A qualifying taxpayer may not carry forward or carry back the tax credit allowed by
545	Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)(a)(iii)}{(2)(a)(iii)}\right]$.
546	[(6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
547	the commission may make rules for purposes of this section prescribing a certification process
548	for qualified organizations to ensure that amounts paid to the qualified organizations are for
549	basic research conducted in this state.]
550	(7) If a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is modified or repealed, the
551	commission shall provide an electronic report of the modification or repeal to the [Revenue and
552	Taxation Interim Committee] committee within 60 days after the day on which the
553	modification or repeal becomes effective.
554	(8) (a) The [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee] committee shall review the tax

555	credits provided for in this section on or before October 1 of the year after the year in which the
556	commission reports under Subsection (7) a modification or repeal of a provision of Section 41,
557	Internal Revenue Code.
558	(b) The review described in Subsection (8)(a) is in addition to the review required by
559	Section 59-7-159.
560	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), the [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee]
561	committee is not required to review the tax credits provided for in this section if the only
562	modification to a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is the extension of the
563	termination date provided for in Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code.
564	(d) The [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee] committee shall address in a
565	review under this section:
566	(i) the cost of the tax credits provided for in this section;
567	(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits provided for in this section;
568	(iii) whether the tax credits provided for in this section benefit the state; and
569	(iv) whether the tax credits provided for in this section should be:
570	(A) continued;
571	(B) modified; or
572	(C) repealed.
573	(e) If the [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee reviews the tax credits provided
574	for in this section] committee conducts a review under this Subsection (8), the committee shall
575	issue a report of the [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee's] committee's findings.
576	Section 6. Section 59-7-614 is amended to read:
577	59-7-614. Renewable energy systems tax credits Definitions Certification
578	Rulemaking authority.
579	(1) As used in this section:
580	(a) (i) "Active solar system" means a system of equipment that is capable of:
581	(A) collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or
582	electrical energy; and
583	(B) transferring a form of energy described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) by a separate
584	apparatus to storage or to the point of use.

(ii) "Active solar system" includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and

586	electrical or mechanical energy generation.
587	(b) "Biomass system" means a system of apparatus and equipment for use in:
588	(i) converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102; and
589	(ii) transporting the biomass energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage
590	(c) "Commercial energy system" means a system that is:
591	(i) (A) an active solar system;
592	(B) a biomass system;
593	(C) a direct use geothermal system;
594	(D) a geothermal electricity system;
595	(E) a geothermal heat pump system;
596	(F) a hydroenergy system;
597	(G) a passive solar system; or
598	(H) a wind system;
599	(ii) located in the state; and
600	(iii) used:
601	(A) to supply energy to a commercial unit; or
602	(B) as a commercial enterprise.
603	(d) "Commercial enterprise" means an entity, the purpose of which is to produce:
604	(i) electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy for sale from a commercial energy system;
605	or
606	(ii) hydrogen for sale from a hydrogen production system.
607	(e) (i) "Commercial unit" means a building or structure that an entity uses to transact
608	business.
609	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(e)(i):
610	(A) with respect to an active solar system used for agricultural water pumping or a
611	wind system, each individual energy generating device is considered to be a commercial unit;
612	or
613	(B) if an energy system is the building or structure that an entity uses to transact
614	business, a commercial unit is the complete energy system itself.
615	(f) "Direct use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that
616	enables the direct use of geothermal energy to meet energy needs, including heating a building,

617	an industrial process, and aquaculture.
618	(g) "Geothermal electricity" means energy that is:
619	(i) contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth; and
620	(ii) used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.
621	(h) "Geothermal energy" means energy generated by heat that is contained in the earth.
622	(i) "Geothermal heat pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that:
623	(i) enables the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well
624	below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; and
625	(ii) helps meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.
626	(j) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable
627	of:
628	(i) intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical
629	energy; and
630	(ii) transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
631	(k) "Hydrogen production system" means a system of apparatus and equipment, located
632	in this state, that uses:
633	(i) electricity from a renewable energy source to create hydrogen gas from water,
634	regardless of whether the renewable energy source is at a separate facility or the same facility
635	as the system of apparatus and equipment; or
636	(ii) uses renewable natural gas to produce hydrogen gas.
637	(l) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
638	(m) (i) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal system that utilizes the structure
639	of a building and the structure's operable components to provide for collection, storage, and
640	distribution of heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the
641	climate resources available at the site.
642	(ii) "Passive solar system" includes those portions and components of a building that
643	are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy.
644	(n) "Photovoltaic system" means an active solar system that generates electricity from
645	sunlight.

(o) (i) "Principal recovery portion" means the portion of a lease payment that

constitutes the cost a person incurs in acquiring a commercial energy system.

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               (ii) "Principal recovery portion" does not include:
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               (A) an interest charge; or
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               (B) a maintenance expense.
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               (p) "Renewable energy source" means the same as that term is defined in Section
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       54-17-601.
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               (q) "Residential energy system" means the following used to supply energy to or for a
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       residential unit:
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               (i) an active solar system;
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               (ii) a biomass system;
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               (iii) a direct use geothermal system;
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               (iv) a geothermal heat pump system;
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               (v) a hydroenergy system;
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               (vi) a passive solar system; or
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               (vii) a wind system.
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               (r) (i) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling
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       unit that:
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               (A) is located in the state; and
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               (B) serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family.
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               (ii) "Residential unit" does not include property subject to a fee under:
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               (A) Section 59-2-405;
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               (B) Section 59-2-405.1;
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               (C) Section 59-2-405.2;
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               (D) Section 59-2-405.3; or
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               (E) Section 72-10-110.5.
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               (s) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable of:
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               (i) intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy; and
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               (ii) transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use, sale,
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       or storage.
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               (2) [A] For a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2034, a taxpayer may claim an
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       energy system tax credit as provided in this section against a tax due under this chapter [for a
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       taxable year].
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(3) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable tax credit under this Subsection (3) with respect to a residential unit the taxpayer owns or uses if:

(i) the taxpayer:

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- (A) purchases and completes a residential energy system to supply all or part of the energy required for the residential unit; or
- (B) participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of the energy required for the residential unit; and
- (ii) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with Subsection (8).
- (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(ii) through (iv) and, as applicable, Subsection (3)(c) or (d), the tax credit is equal to 25% of the reasonable costs of each residential energy system installed with respect to each residential unit the taxpayer owns or uses.
 - (ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may include installation costs.
- (iii) A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3) for the taxable year in which the residential energy system is completed and placed in service.
- (iv) If the amount of a tax credit under this Subsection (3) exceeds a taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not exceed the next four taxable years.
- (c) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a residential energy system, other than a photovoltaic system, may not exceed \$2,000 per residential unit.
- (d) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a photovoltaic system may not exceed:
- 703 (i) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2018, but on or before December 31, 704 2020, \$1,600;
- 705 (ii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2021, but on or before December 31, 706 2021, \$1,200;
- 707 (iii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2022, but on or before December 31, 708 2022, \$800;
- (iv) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2023, but on or before December 31,

710 2023, \$400; and

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- 711 (v) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2024, \$0.
- 712 (e) If a taxpayer sells a residential unit to another person before the taxpayer claims the 713 tax credit under this Subsection (3):
 - (i) the taxpayer may assign the tax credit to the other person; and
 - (ii) (A) if the other person files a return under this chapter, the other person may claim the tax credit under this section as if the other person had met the requirements of this section to claim the tax credit; or
 - (B) if the other person files a return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, the other person may claim the tax credit under Section 59-10-1014 as if the other person had met the requirements of Section 59-10-1014 to claim the tax credit.
 - (4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (4), a taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (4) with respect to a commercial energy system if:
 - (i) the commercial energy system does not use:
 - (A) wind, geothermal electricity, [solar,] or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or
 - (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity;
 - (ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy system;
 - (iii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or
 - (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
 - (iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer claims a tax credit under this Subsection (4); and
- 736 (v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with 737 Subsection (8).
- 738 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(b)(ii) through (iv), the tax credit is equal to 10% of the reasonable costs of the commercial energy system.
 - (ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (4) may include installation costs.

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(iii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) for the taxable year in which the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service.

- (iv) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (4) may not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit.
- (c) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(c)(ii) and (iii), a taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
- (ii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim as a tax credit under this Subsection (4) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments.
- (iii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the day on which the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.
- (5) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (5), a taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (5) with respect to a commercial energy system if:
- (i) (A) the commercial energy system uses [wind,] geothermal electricity[,] or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or
- (B) the commercial energy system uses wind equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity and the production begins before January 1, 2024;
- (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or
- (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
- (iii) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer claims a tax credit under this Subsection (5); and
- 767 (iv) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with 768 Subsection (8).
- 769 (b) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (5) is equal to 770 the product of:
- 771 (A) 0.35 cents; and

(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.

- (ii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
- (c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
- (6) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (6), a taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (6) if:
- (i) the taxpayer owns a commercial energy system that uses solar equipment capable of producing a total of [660] 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity and the production begins before January 1, 2024;
- (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or
- (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
- (iii) the taxpayer does not claim a tax credit under Subsection (4) and has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7) for hydrogen production using electricity for which a taxpayer claims a tax credit under this Subsection (6); and
- (iv) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with Subsection (8).
- (b) (i) Subject to Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (6) is equal to the product of:
 - (A) 0.35 cents; and

- (B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.
- (ii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6) for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
- (c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.

803	(7) (a) A taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (7)
804	if:
805	(i) the taxpayer owns a hydrogen production system;
806	(ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after
807	January 1, 2022;
808	(iii) the taxpayer sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the taxpayer's own
809	use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the hydrogen production system;
810	(iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (4),
811	(5), or (6) or Section 59-7-626 for electricity or hydrogen used to meet the requirements of this
812	Subsection (7); and
813	(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
814	Subsection (8).
815	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (7)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (7)
816	is equal to the product of:
817	(A) \$0.12; and
818	(B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
819	(ii) A taxpayer may not receive a tax credit under this Subsection (7) for more than
820	5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.
821	(iii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (7) for production
822	occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the hydrogen
823	production system is placed in commercial service.
824	(8) (a) Before a taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this section, the taxpayer shall
825	obtain a written certification from the office.
826	(b) The office shall issue a taxpayer a written certification if the office determines that:
827	(i) the taxpayer meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and
828	(ii) the residential energy system, the commercial energy system, or the hydrogen
829	production system with respect to which the taxpayer seeks to claim a tax credit:
830	(A) has been completely installed;
831	(B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources; and
832	(C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the residential
833	energy system, the commercial energy system, or the hydrogen production system uses the

state's renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and economic manner.

- (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the office may make rules:
- (i) for determining whether a residential energy system, a commercial energy system, or a hydrogen production system meets the requirements of Subsection (8)(b)(ii); and
- (ii) for purposes of a tax credit under Subsection (3) or (4), establishing the reasonable costs of a residential energy system or a commercial energy system, as an amount per unit of energy production.
- (d) A taxpayer that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
 - (e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
- (i) the name and identifying information of each taxpayer to which the office issues a written certification; and
 - (ii) for each taxpayer:

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- (A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
- (B) the date the renewable energy system was installed.
- 851 (9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
 - (10) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
 - Section 7. Section **59-7-614.7** is amended to read:
 - 59-7-614.7. Nonrefundable alternative energy development tax credit.
- 857 (1) As used in this section:
- 858 (a) "Alternative energy entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 859 79-6-502.
- 860 (b) "Alternative energy project" means the same as that term is defined in Section 79-6-502.
 - (c) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
- 863 (2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, an alternative energy entity may
 864 claim a nonrefundable tax credit for alternative energy development as provided in this section.

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(3) The tax credit under this section is the amount listed as the tax credit amount on a tax credit certificate that the office issues under Title 79, Chapter 6, Part 5, Alternative Energy Development Tax Credit Act, to the alternative energy entity for the taxable year.

- (4) An alternative energy entity may carry forward a tax credit under this section for a period that does not exceed the next seven taxable years if:
- (a) the alternative energy entity is allowed to claim a tax credit under this section for a taxable year; and
- (b) the amount of the tax credit exceeds the alternative energy entity's tax liability under this chapter for that taxable year.
- (5) (a) In accordance with Section 59-7-159, the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall study the tax credit allowed by this section and make recommendations concerning whether the tax credit should be continued, modified, or repealed.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), for purposes of the study required by this Subsection (5), the office shall provide the following information, if available to the office, to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst by electronic means:
- (A) the amount of tax credit that the office grants to each alternative energy entity for each taxable year;
 - (B) the new state revenues generated by each alternative energy project;
 - (C) the information contained in the office's latest report under Section 79-6-505; and
 - (D) any other information that the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst requests.
- (ii) (A) In providing the information described in Subsection (5)(b)(i), the office shall redact information that identifies a recipient of a tax credit under this section.
- (B) If, notwithstanding the redactions made under Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A), reporting the information described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) might disclose the identity of a recipient of a tax credit, the office may file a request with the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee to provide the information described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) in the aggregate for all alternative energy entities that receive the tax credit under this section.
- (c) As part of the study required by this Subsection (5), the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee a summary and analysis of the information provided to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst by the office under Subsection (5)(b).

896	(d) The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall ensure that the
897	recommendations described in Subsection (5)(a) include an evaluation of:
898	(i) the cost of the tax credit to the state;
899	(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and
900	(iii) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit.
901	(6) Notwithstanding Section 59-7-903, the commission may not remove the tax credit
902	described in this section from the tax return for a taxable year beginning before January 1,
903	<u>2027.</u>
904	Section 8. Section 59-7-626 is amended to read:
905	59-7-626. Refundable tax credit for nonrenewable hydrogen production system.
906	(1) As used in this section:
907	(a) "Commercial enterprise" means an entity, the purpose of which is to produce
908	hydrogen for sale from a hydrogen production system.
909	(b) "Commercial unit" means a building or structure that an entity uses to transact
910	business.
911	(c) "Hydrogen production system" means a system of apparatus and equipment, located
912	in this state, that produces hydrogen from nonrenewable sources.
913	(d) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
914	(2) (a) [A] For a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2034, a taxpayer may claim a
915	refundable credit under this section if:
916	(i) the taxpayer owns a hydrogen production system;
917	(ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after
918	January 1, 2022;
919	(iii) the taxpayer sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the taxpayer's own
920	use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the hydrogen production system;
921	(iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Section 59-7-614
922	for electricity used to meet the requirements of this section; and
923	(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
924	Subsection (3).
925	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (2)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this section is equal
926	to the product of:

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927	(A) \$0.12; and
928	(B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
929	(ii) A taxpayer may not receive a tax credit under this section for more than 5,600
930	metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.
931	(iii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this section for production
932	occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the hydrogen
933	production system is placed in commercial service.
934	(3) (a) Before a taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this section, the taxpayer shall
935	obtain a written certification from the office.
936	(b) The office shall issue a taxpayer a written certification if the office determines that:
937	(i) the taxpayer meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and
938	(ii) the hydrogen production system with respect to which the taxpayer seeks to claim a
939	tax credit:
940	(A) has been completely installed; and
941	(B) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the hydrogen
942	production system uses the state's nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and
943	economic manner.
944	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
945	office may make rules for determining whether a hydrogen production system meets the
946	requirements of Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
947	(d) A taxpayer that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the
948	certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under
949	Section 59-1-1406.
950	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
951	(i) the name and identifying information of each taxpayer to which the office issues a
952	written certification; and
953	(ii) for each taxpayer:
954	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
955	(B) the date the hydrogen production system was installed.

(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.

958	(5) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the
959	laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
960	Section 9. Section 59-10-137 is amended to read:
961	59-10-137. Review of credits allowed under this chapter.
962	(1) As used in this section, "committee" means the Revenue and Taxation Interim
963	Committee.
964	(2) (a) The committee shall review the tax credits described in this chapter as provided
965	in Subsection (3) and make recommendations concerning whether the tax credits should be
966	continued, modified, or repealed.
967	(b) In conducting the review required under Subsection (2)(a), the committee shall:
968	(i) schedule time on at least one committee agenda to conduct the review;
969	(ii) invite state agencies, individuals, and organizations concerned with the tax credit
970	under review to provide testimony;
971	(iii) (A) invite the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to present a summary
972	and analysis of the information for each tax credit regarding which the Governor's Office of
973	Economic Opportunity is required to make a report under this chapter; and
974	(B) invite the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to present a summary and
975	analysis of the information for each tax credit regarding which the Office of the Legislative
976	Fiscal Analyst is required to make a report under this chapter;
977	(iv) ensure that the committee's recommendations described in this section include an
978	evaluation of:
979	(A) the cost of the tax credit to the state;
980	(B) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and
981	(C) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit; and
982	(v) undertake other review efforts as determined by the committee chairs or as
983	otherwise required by law.
984	(3) (a) On or before November 30, 2017, and every three years after 2017, the
985	committee shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed
986	under the following sections:
987	(i) Section 59-10-1004;
988	(ii) Section 59-10-1010;

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989
                (iii) Section 59-10-1015;
 990
                (iv) Section 59-10-1025;
 991
                [(v)] (iv) Section 59-10-1027;
 992
                [(vi)] (v) Section 59-10-1031;
 993
                [(vii)] (vi) Section 59-10-1032;
 994
                [<del>(viii)</del>] (vii) Section 59-10-1035;
 995
                \frac{(ix)}{(viii)} Section 59-10-1104;
 996
                [(x)] (ix) Section 59-10-1105; and
 997
                [(xi)] (x) Section 59-10-1108.
 998
                (b) On or before November 30, 2018, and every three years after 2018, the committee
 999
        shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed under the
1000
        following sections:
1001
                (i) Section 59-10-1005;
1002
                (ii) Section 59-10-1006;
1003
                (iii) Section 59-10-1012;
1004
                (iv) Section 59-10-1022;
1005
                (v) Section 59-10-1023;
1006
                (vi) Section 59-10-1028;
1007
                (vii) Section 59-10-1034;
1008
                (viii) Section 59-10-1037; and
1009
                (ix) Section 59-10-1107.
1010
                (c) On or before November 30, 2019, and every three years after 2019, the committee
1011
        shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed under the
1012
        following sections:
1013
                (i) Section 59-10-1007;
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                (ii) Section 59-10-1014;
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                (iii) Section 59-10-1017;
1016
                (iv) Section 59-10-1018;
1017
                (v) Section 59-10-1019;
1018
                [<del>(vi)</del> Section 59-10-1024;]
1019
                [(vii)] (vi) Section 59-10-1029;
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1020	[(viii)] <u>(vii)</u> Section 59-10-1036;
1021	[(ix)] <u>(viii)</u> Section 59-10-1106; and
1022	[(x)] (ix) Section 59-10-1111.
1023	(d) (i) In addition to the reviews described in this Subsection (3), the committee shall
1024	conduct a review of a tax credit described in this chapter that is enacted on or after January 1,
1025	2017.
1026	(ii) The committee shall complete a review described in this Subsection (3)(d) three
1027	years after the effective date of the tax credit and every three years after the initial review date
1028	Section 10. Section 59-10-1002.2 is amended to read:
1029	59-10-1002.2. Apportionment of tax credits.
1030	(1) A nonresident individual or a part-year resident individual that claims a tax credit
1031	in accordance with Section 59-10-1017, 59-10-1018, 59-10-1019, 59-10-1022, 59-10-1023[;
1032	59-10-1024], 59-10-1028, 59-10-1042, 59-10-1043, or 59-10-1044 may only claim an
1033	apportioned amount of the tax credit equal to:
1034	(a) for a nonresident individual, the product of:
1035	(i) the state income tax percentage for the nonresident individual; and
1036	(ii) the amount of the tax credit that the nonresident individual would have been
1037	allowed to claim but for the apportionment requirements of this section; or
1038	(b) for a part-year resident individual, the product of:
1039	(i) the state income tax percentage for the part-year resident individual; and
1040	(ii) the amount of the tax credit that the part-year resident individual would have been
1041	allowed to claim but for the apportionment requirements of this section.
1042	(2) A nonresident estate or trust that claims a tax credit in accordance with Section
1043	59-10-1017, 59-10-1020, 59-10-1022[, 59-10-1024], or 59-10-1028 may only claim an
1044	apportioned amount of the tax credit equal to the product of:
1045	(a) the state income tax percentage for the nonresident estate or trust; and
1046	(b) the amount of the tax credit that the nonresident estate or trust would have been
1047	allowed to claim but for the apportionment requirements of this section.
1048	Section 11. Section 59-10-1006 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1049	59-10-1006. Historic preservation tax credit.
1050	(1) As used in this section:

1051	(a) "Certified historic building" means a building that:
1052	(i) is listed on the National Register of Historic Places within three years of taking the
1053	credit under this section; or
1054	(ii) (A) is located in a National Register Historic District; and
1055	(B) has been designated by the office as being of significance to the district.
1056	(b) "Office" means the State Historic Preservation Office.
1057	(c) (i) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means any amount properly chargeable to
1058	the rehabilitation and restoration of the physical elements of the building.
1059	(ii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" includes the historic decorative elements
1060	and the upgrading of the structural, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems.
1061	(iii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include expenditures related to:
1062	(A) the claimant's, estate's, or trust's personal labor;
1063	(B) cost of acquisition of the property;
1064	(C) any expenditure attributable to the enlargement of an existing building;
1065	(D) rehabilitation of a certified historic building without the approval required in
1066	Subsection (3)(a)(i);
1067	(E) an expenditure attributable to landscaping or other site features, outbuildings,
1068	garages, and related features; or
1069	(F) demolition and removal costs for an existing building on a property site.
1070	(d) "Residential" means a building used for residential use, either owner occupied or
1071	income producing.
1072	(2) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a nonrefundable tax credit in an amount equa
1073	to 20% of qualified rehabilitation expenditures if:
1074	(a) the qualified rehabilitation expenditures cost more than \$10,000;
1075	(b) the qualified rehabilitation expenditures are incurred in connection with a
1076	residential certified historic building; and
1077	(c) the claimant, estate, or trust has a written tax credit certificate issued in accordance
1078	with Subsection (3).
1079	(3) (a) The office shall issue a tax credit certificate if the office:
1080	(i) approves all rehabilitation work for which a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a
1081	tax credit as meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation before

1082	completion of the rehabilitation project so that the office can provide corrective comments to
1083	the claimant, estate, or trust to preserve the historic qualities of the building;
1084	(ii) determines that the rehabilitation project conforms with the approved rehabilitation
1085	work; and
1086	(iii) verifies the property is a residential certified historic building and the amount of
1087	the claimant's, estate's, or trust's qualified rehabilitation expenditures.
1088	(b) The tax credit certificate shall list the amount of the tax credit that the claimant,
1089	estate, or trust is eligible to claim.
1090	(c) A claimant, estate, or trust that receives a tax credit certificate under this section
1091	shall retain the tax credit certificate for the same time period a person is required to keep books
1092	and records under Section 59-1-1406.
1093	(d) The office shall provide the commission with an electronic report that includes for
1094	each claimant, estate, or trust to which the office issued a tax credit certificate under this
1095	section for a taxable year:
1096	(i) the name of the claimant, estate, or trust;
1097	(ii) the identifying information of the claimant, estate, or trust; and
1098	(iii) the amount of tax credit that the claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim.
1099	(4) A claimant, estate, or trust may carry forward the amount of the tax credit that
1100	exceeds the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability for five taxable years after the year in
1101	which the claimant, estate, or trust claims a tax credit under this section.
1102	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1103	commission, in consultation with the office, shall make rules to implement this section.
1104	(6) The office shall include the number of estimated new jobs created in the state from
1105	rehabilitation work in the annual report described in Section 9-1-208.
1106	Section 12. Section 59-10-1007 is amended to read:
1107	59-10-1007. Recycling market development zones tax credits.
1108	(1) As used in this section, "qualifying claimant, estate, or trust" means a business that:
1109	(a) operates in a recycling market development zone as defined in Section 19-13-102;
1110	<u>and</u>
1111	(b) is not eligible for a sales and use tax exemption under Subsection 59-12-104(14).
1112	(2) Subject to other provisions of this section, a <u>qualifying</u> claimant, estate, or trust [in

1113	a recycling market development zone as defined in Section 19-13-102 may claim the following
1114	nonrefundable tax credits:(a)] may claim a tax credit equal to the product of the percentage
1115	listed in Subsection 59-10-104(2) and the purchase price paid for machinery and equipment
1116	used directly in:
1117	[(i)] (a) commercial composting; or
1118	[(ii)] (b) manufacturing facilities or plant units that[:(A) manufacture, process,
1119	compound, or produce recycled items of tangible personal property for sale; or(B)] reduce or
1120	reuse postconsumer waste material[; and].
1121	[(b) a tax credit equal to the lesser of:]
1122	[(i) 20% of net expenditures to third parties for rent, wages, supplies, tools, test
1123	inventory, and utilities made by the claimant, estate, or trust for establishing and operating
1124	recycling or composting technology in the state; and]
1125	[(ii) \$2,000.]
1126	[(2)] (3) (a) To claim a tax credit described in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2), the qualifying
1127	claimant, estate, or trust shall receive from the Department of Environmental Quality a written
1128	certification, on a form approved by the commission, that includes:
1129	(i) a statement that the claimant, estate, or trust is [operating within the boundaries of a
1130	recycling market development zone] a qualifying claimant, estate, or trust;
1131	[(ii) for a claim of the tax credit described in Subsection (1)(a):]
1132	[(A)] (ii) the type of the machinery and equipment that the qualifying claimant, estate,
1133	or trust purchased;
1134	[(B)] (iii) the date that the qualifying claimant, estate, or trust purchased the machinery
1135	and equipment;
1136	[(C)] (iv) the purchase price for [the] each item of machinery and equipment;
1137	[(D)] (v) the total purchase price for all machinery and equipment for which the
1138	qualifying claimant, estate, or trust is claiming a tax credit;
1139	(vi) a statement that the machinery and equipment are integral to the composting or
1140	recycling process; and
1141	[(E)] (vii) the amount of the qualifying claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax credit[; and].
1142	[(F) a statement that the machinery and equipment are integral to the composting or
1143	recycling process; and]

1144	[(iii) for a claim of the tax credit described in Subsection (1)(b):]
1145	[(A) the type of net expenditure that the claimant, estate, or trust made to a third party;]
1146	[(B) the date that the claimant, estate, or trust made the payment to a third party;]
1147	[(C) the amount that the claimant, estate, or trust paid to each third party;]
1148	[(D) the total amount that the claimant, estate, or trust paid to all third parties;]
1149	[(E) a statement that the net expenditures support the establishment and operation of
1150	recycling or composting technology in the state; and]
1151	[(F) the amount of the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax credit.]
1152	(b) (i) The Department of Environmental Quality shall provide a qualifying claimant,
1153	estate, or trust seeking to claim a tax credit under Subsection [(1)] (2) with a copy of the
1154	written certification.
1155	(ii) The qualifying claimant, estate, or trust shall retain a copy of the written
1156	certification for the same period of time that a person is required to keep books and records
1157	under Section 59-1-1406.
1158	(c) The Department of Environmental Quality shall submit to the commission an
1159	electronic list that includes:
1160	(i) the name and identifying information of each qualifying claimant, estate, or trust to
1161	which the Department of Environmental Quality issues a written certification; and
1162	(ii) for each qualifying claimant, estate, or trust, the amount of each tax credit listed on
1163	the written certification.
1164	[(3)] (4) A qualifying claimant, estate, or trust may not claim a tax credit [under
1165	Subsection (1)(a), Subsection (1)(b), or both] that exceeds 40% of the qualifying claimant's,
1166	estate's, or trust's state income tax liability as the tax liability is calculated:
1167	(a) for the taxable year in which the qualifying claimant, estate, or trust made the
1168	purchases [or payments];
1169	(b) before any other tax credits the qualifying claimant, estate, or trust may claim for
1170	the taxable year; and
1171	(c) before the qualifying claimant, estate, or trust claims a tax credit authorized by this
1172	section.
1173	[(4)] (5) The commission shall make rules governing what information a qualifying
1174	claimant, estate, or trust shall file with the commission to verify the entitlement to and amount

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claimant, estate, or trust may claim.

1175	of a tax credit.
1176	[(5)] (6) Except as provided in Subsections [(6) through] (7) and (8), a qualifying
1177	claimant, estate, or trust may carry forward, to the next three taxable years, the amount of a tax
1178	credit [described in Subsection (1)(a)] that the qualifying claimant, estate, or trust does not use
1179	for the taxable year.
1180	[(6)] (7) A qualifying claimant, estate, or trust may not claim or carry forward a tax
1181	credit [described in Subsection (1)(a) in] under this section for a taxable year during which the
1182	qualifying claimant, estate, or trust claims or carries forward a tax credit under Section
1183	63N-2-213.
1184	[(7) A claimant, estate, or trust may not claim a tax credit described in Subsection
1185	(1)(b) in a taxable year during which the claimant, estate, or trust claims or carries forward a
1186	tax credit under Section 63N-2-213.
1187	(8) A qualifying claimant, estate, or trust may not claim or carry forward a tax credit
1188	under this section for a taxable year during which the qualifying claimant, estate, or trust
1189	claims the targeted business income tax credit under Section 59-10-1112.
1190	Section 13. Section 59-10-1012 is amended to read:
1191	59-10-1012. Tax credits for research activities conducted in the state Carry
1192	forward Commission to report modification or repeal of certain federal provisions
1193	Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee study.
1194	(1) (a) As used in this section:
1195	(i) "Basic research" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal
1196	Revenue Code, except that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state.
1197	(ii) "Committee" means the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee.
1198	(iii) "Independent verification" means a report from an independent certified public
1199	accountant that:
1200	(A) verifies the amount of qualified research expenses and payments to a qualified
1201	organization for basic research the claimant, estate, or trust made during the taxable year;
1202	(B) describes the qualified research expenses or payments for basic research that are
1203	included in the calculation of a tax credit under this section; and

(C) calculates, in accordance with this section, the amount of each tax credit that the

1206	(iv) "Qualified research" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41(d),
1207	Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this
1208	state.
1209	(v) "Qualified research expenses" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1210	41(b), Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only:
1211	(A) in-house research expenses incurred in this state; and
1212	(B) contract research expenses incurred in this state.
1213	(vi) "Qualifying claimant" means a claimant, an estate, or a trust that obtains an
1214	independent verification and receives a tax credit certificate in accordance with Section
1215	<u>63N-20-102.</u>
1216	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a), a term used in this section that is defined
1217	in Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, means the same as that term is defined in Section 41,
1218	Internal Revenue Code.
1219	(2) (a) A qualifying claimant[, estate, or trust meeting the requirements of this section]
1220	may claim the following nonrefundable tax credits:
1221	(i) a research tax credit of 5% of the qualifying claimant's[, estate's, or trust's] qualified
1222	research expenses for the current taxable year that exceed the base amount provided for under
1223	Subsection (3);
1224	(ii) a tax credit for a payment to a qualified organization for basic research as provided
1225	in Section 41(e), Internal Revenue Code of 5% for the current taxable year that exceed the base
1226	amount provided for under Subsection (3); and
1227	(iii) a tax credit equal to 7.5% of the <u>qualifying</u> claimant's[, estate's, or trust's] qualified
1228	research expenses for the current taxable year.
1229	(b) The amount of each tax credit that the qualifying claimant is eligible to claim under
1230	Subsection (2)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is the amount listed on the tax credit certificate.
1231	[(b)] (c) Subject to Subsection [(4)] (5), a qualifying claimant[, estate, or trust] may
1232	claim a tax credit under:
1233	(i) Subsection $[\frac{(1)(a)(i) \text{ or } (1)(a)(iii)}{(2)(a)(i) \text{ or } (2)(a)(iii)}$, for the taxable year for
1234	which the qualifying claimant[, estate, or trust] incurs the qualified research expenses; or
1235	(ii) Subsection $[\frac{(1)(a)(ii)}{(2)(a)(ii)}$, for the taxable year for which the qualifying
1236	claimant[, estate, or trust] makes the payment to the qualified organization.

1237	[(c)] (d) The tax credits provided for in this section:
1238	(i) do not include the alternative incremental credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4),
1239	Internal Revenue Code[-]; and
1240	(ii) do not terminate if a credit terminates under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.
1241	$[(2)]$ (3) Except as specifically provided for in this section $[:(a)]_2$ the tax credits
1242	authorized under Subsection [(1)] (2) shall be calculated as provided in Section 41, Internal
1243	Revenue Code[; and].
1244	[(b) the definitions provided in Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, apply in calculating
1245	the tax credits authorized under Subsection (1).]
1246	[(3)] (4) [For purposes of this section: (a) the] The base amount shall be calculated as
1247	provided in Sections 41(c) and 41(h), Internal Revenue Code, except that:
1248	[(i)] (a) the base amount does not include the calculation of the alternative incremental
1249	credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4), Internal Revenue Code;
1250	[(ii)] (b) a claimant's, estate's, or trust's gross receipts include only those gross receipts
1251	attributable to sources within this state as provided in Section 59-10-118; and
1252	[(iii)] (c) notwithstanding Section 41(c), Internal Revenue Code, for purposes of
1253	calculating the base amount, a claimant, estate, or trust:
1254	[(A)] (i) may elect to be treated as a start-up company as provided in Section
1255	41(c)(3)(B), Internal Revenue Code, regardless of whether the claimant, estate, or trust meets
1256	the requirements of Section 41(c)(3)(B)(i)(I) or (II), Internal Revenue Code; and
1257	[(B)] (ii) may not revoke an election to be treated as a start-up company under
1258	Subsection [(3)(a)(iii)(A);](4)(c)(i).
1259	[(b) "basic research" is as defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal Revenue Code, except
1260	that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state;]
1261	[(c) "qualified research" is as defined in Section 41(d), Internal Revenue Code, except
1262	that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this state;]
1263	[(d) "qualified research expenses" is as defined and calculated in Section 41(b),
1264	Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only:
1265	[(i) in-house research expenses incurred in this state; and]
1266	[(ii) contract research expenses incurred in this state; and]
1267	[(e) a tax credit provided for in this section is not terminated if a credit terminates

1268 under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.

[(4)] (5) (a) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a <u>qualifying</u> claimant[, estate, or trust] under Subsection [(1)(a)(i)] (2)(a)(i) or (ii) exceeds the <u>qualifying</u> claimant's[, estate's, or trust's] tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the [amount of the tax credit exceeding the tax liability] qualifying claimant:

- (i) may [be carried forward] carry forward the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the qualifying claimant's tax liability for a period that does not exceed the next 14 taxable years; and
- (ii) may not [be carried back] carry back the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the qualifying claimant's tax liability to a taxable year preceding the current taxable year.
- (b) A <u>qualifying</u> claimant[, estate, or trust] may not carry forward <u>or carry back</u> the tax credit allowed by Subsection [(1)(a)(iii)] (2)(a)(iii).
- [(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules for purposes of this section prescribing a certification process for qualified organizations to ensure that amounts paid to the qualified organizations are for basic research conducted in this state.]
- (6) If a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is modified or repealed, the commission shall report the modification or repeal by electronic means to the [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee] committee within 60 days after the day on which the modification or repeal becomes effective.
- (7) (a) The [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee] committee shall review the tax credits provided for in this section on or before October 1 of the year after the year in which the commission reports under Subsection (6) a modification or repeal of a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) The review described in Subsection (7)(a) is in addition to the review required by Section 59-10-137.
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), the [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee] committee is not required to review the tax credits provided for in this section if the only modification to a provision of Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is the extension of the termination date provided for in Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code.
 - (d) The [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee] committee shall address in a

1299	review under this section:
1300	(i) the cost of the tax credits provided for in this section;
1301	(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits provided for in this section;
1302	(iii) whether the tax credits provided for in this section benefit the state; and
1303	(iv) whether the tax credits provided for in this section should be:
1304	(A) continued;
1305	(B) modified; or
1306	(C) repealed.
1307	(e) If the [Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee reviews the tax credits provided
1308	for in this section] committee conducts a review under this Subsection (7), the committee shall
1309	issue a report of the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee's findings.
1310	Section 14. Section 59-10-1014 is amended to read:
1311	59-10-1014. Nonrefundable renewable energy systems tax credits Definitions
1312	Certification Rulemaking authority.
1313	(1) As used in this section:
1314	(a) (i) "Active solar system" means a system of equipment that is capable of:
1315	(A) collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or
1316	electrical energy; and
1317	(B) transferring a form of energy described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) by a separate
1318	apparatus to storage or to the point of use.
1319	(ii) "Active solar system" includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and
1320	electrical or mechanical energy generation.
1321	(b) "Biomass system" means a system of apparatus and equipment for use in:
1322	(i) converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102; and
1323	(ii) transporting the biomass energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
1324	(c) "Direct use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that
1325	enables the direct use of geothermal energy to meet energy needs, including heating a building,
1326	an industrial process, and aquaculture.
1327	(d) "Geothermal electricity" means energy that is:
1328	(i) contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth; and
1329	(ii) used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.

1330	(e) "Geothermal energy" means energy generated by heat that is contained in the earth.
1331	(f) "Geothermal heat pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that:
1332	(i) enables the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well
1333	below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; and
1334	(ii) helps meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.
1335	(g) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable
1336	of:
1337	(i) intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical
1338	energy; and
1339	(ii) transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
1340	(h) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
1341	(i) (i) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal system that utilizes the structure of
1342	a building and its operable components to provide for collection, storage, and distribution of
1343	heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the climate resources
1344	available at the site.
1345	(ii) "Passive solar system" includes those portions and components of a building that
1346	are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy.
1347	(j) "Photovoltaic system" means an active solar system that generates electricity from
1348	sunlight.
1349	(k) (i) "Principal recovery portion" means the portion of a lease payment that
1350	constitutes the cost a person incurs in acquiring a residential energy system.
1351	(ii) "Principal recovery portion" does not include:
1352	(A) an interest charge; or
1353	(B) a maintenance expense.
1354	(l) "Residential energy system" means the following used to supply energy to or for a
1355	residential unit:
1356	(i) an active solar system;
1357	(ii) a biomass system;
1358	(iii) a direct use geothermal system;
1359	(iv) a geothermal heat pump system;
1360	(v) a hydroenergy system;

1361	(vi) a passive solar system; or
1362	(vii) a wind system.
1363	(m) (i) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling
1364	unit that:
1365	(A) is located in the state; and
1366	(B) serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family.
1367	(ii) "Residential unit" does not include property subject to a fee under:
1368	(A) Section 59-2-405;
1369	(B) Section 59-2-405.1;
1370	(C) Section 59-2-405.2;
1371	(D) Section 59-2-405.3; or
1372	(E) Section 72-10-110.5.
1373	(n) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable of:
1374	(i) intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy; and
1375	(ii) transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use or
1376	storage.
1377	(2) [A] For a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2034, a claimant, estate, or trust
1378	may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in this section against a tax due under this
1379	chapter [for a taxable year].
1380	(3) [For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a] A claimant, estate, or
1381	trust may claim a nonrefundable tax credit under this section with respect to a residential unit
1382	the claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses if:
1383	(a) the claimant, estate, or trust:
1384	(i) purchases and completes a residential energy system to supply all or part of the
1385	energy required for the residential unit; or
1386	(ii) participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of
1387	the energy required for the residential unit;
1388	(b) the residential energy system is installed on or after January 1, 2007; and
1389	(c) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in
1390	accordance with Subsection (5).
1391	(4) (a) For a residential energy system, other than a photovoltaic system, the tax credit

- described in this section is equal to the lesser of:
- 1393 (i) 25% of the reasonable costs, including installation costs, of each residential energy
- 1394 system installed with respect to each residential unit the claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses;
- 1395 and
- 1396 (ii) \$2,000.
- (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(d), for a residential energy system that is a photovoltaic
- system, the tax credit described in this section is equal to the lesser of:
- (i) 25% of the reasonable costs, including installation costs, of each system installed
- 1400 with respect to each residential unit the claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses; or
- (ii) (A) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2007, but on or before December
- 1402 31, 2017, \$2,000;
- (B) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2018, but on or before December 31,
- 1404 2020, \$1,600;
- 1405 (C) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2021, but on or before December 31,
- 1406 2021, \$1,200;
- (D) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2022, but on or before December 31,
- 1408 2022, \$800;
- (E) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2023, but on or before December 31,
- 1410 2023, \$400; and
- 1411 (F) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2024, \$0.
- 1412 (c) (i) The office shall determine the amount of the tax credit that a claimant, estate, or
- trust may claim and list that amount on the written certification that the office issues under
- 1414 Subsection (5).
- 1415 (ii) The claimant, estate, or trust may claim the tax credit in the amount listed on the
- written certification that the office issues under Subsection (5).
- 1417 (d) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under Subsection (3) for the
- taxable year in which the residential energy system is installed.
- (e) If the amount of a tax credit listed on the written certification exceeds a claimant's.
- estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the claimant, estate, or trust
- may carry forward the amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not
- exceed the next four taxable years.

(f) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit with respect to additional residential energy systems or parts of residential energy systems for a subsequent taxable year if the total amount of tax credit the claimant, estate, or trust claims does not exceed \$2,000 per residential unit.

- (g) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(g)(ii) and (iii), a claimant, estate, or trust that leases a residential energy system installed on a residential unit may claim a tax credit under Subsection (3) if the claimant, estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
- (ii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (4)(g)(i) that leases a residential energy system may claim as a tax credit under Subsection (3) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments.
- (iii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (4)(g)(i) that leases a residential energy system may claim a tax credit under Subsection (3) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the date the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.
- (h) If a claimant, estate, or trust sells a residential unit to another person before the claimant, estate, or trust claims the tax credit under Subsection (3):
 - (i) the claimant, estate, or trust may assign the tax credit to the other person; and
- (ii) (A) if the other person files a return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the other person may claim the tax credit as if the other person had met the requirements of Section 59-7-614 to claim the tax credit; or
- (B) if the other person files a return under this chapter, the other person may claim the tax credit under this section as if the other person had met the requirements of this section to claim the tax credit.
- (5) (a) Before a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under this section, the claimant, estate, or trust shall obtain a written certification from the office.
- (b) The office shall issue a claimant, estate, or trust a written certification if the office determines that:
- (i) the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and
- 1452 (ii) the office determines that the residential energy system with respect to which the 1453 claimant, estate, or trust seeks to claim a tax credit:

1454	(A) has been completely installed;
1455	(B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources; and
1456	(C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the residential
1457	energy system uses the state's renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate
1458	and economic manner.
1459	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1460	office may make rules:
1461	(i) for determining whether a residential energy system meets the requirements of
1462	Subsection (5)(b)(ii); and
1463	(ii) for purposes of determining the amount of a tax credit that a claimant, estate, or
1464	trust may receive under Subsection (4), establishing the reasonable costs of a residential energy
1465	system, as an amount per unit of energy production.
1466	(d) A claimant, estate, or trust that obtains a written certification from the office shall
1467	retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records
1468	under Section 59-1-1406.
1469	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
1470	(i) the name and identifying information of each claimant, estate, or trust to which the
1471	office issues a written certification; and
1472	(ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust:
1473	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
1474	(B) the date the renewable energy system was installed.
1475	(6) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the
1476	laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
1477	[(7) A purchaser of one or more solar units that claims a tax credit under Section
1478	59-10-1024 for the purchase of the one or more solar units may not claim a tax credit under this
1479	section for that purchase.]
1480	Section 15. Section 59-10-1029 is amended to read:
1481	59-10-1029. Nonrefundable alternative energy development tax credit.
1482	(1) As used in this section:
1483	(a) "Alternative energy entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1484	79-6-502.

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- 1485 (b) "Alternative energy project" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1486 79-6-502. 1487 (c) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401. 1488 (2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, an alternative energy entity may 1489 claim a nonrefundable tax credit for alternative energy development as provided in this section. 1490 (3) The tax credit under this section is the amount listed as the tax credit amount on a 1491 tax credit certificate that the office issues under Title 79, Chapter 6, Part 5, Alternative Energy 1492 Development Tax Credit Act, to the alternative energy entity for the taxable year. 1493 (4) An alternative energy entity may carry forward a tax credit under this section for a 1494 period that does not exceed the next seven taxable years if: 1495 (a) the alternative energy entity is allowed to claim a tax credit under this section for a 1496 taxable year; and 1497 (b) the amount of the tax credit exceeds the alternative energy entity's tax liability 1498 under this chapter for that taxable year. 1499 (5) (a) In accordance with Section 59-10-137, the Revenue and Taxation Interim 1500 Committee shall study the tax credit allowed by this section and make recommendations 1501 concerning whether the tax credit should be continued, modified, or repealed. 1502 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), for purposes of the study required by 1503 this Subsection (5), the office shall provide the following information, if available to the office, 1504 to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst by electronic means: 1505 (A) the amount of tax credit that the office grants to each alternative energy entity for 1506 each taxable year; 1507 (B) the new state revenues generated by each alternative energy project: 1508 (C) the information contained in the office's latest report under Section 79-6-505; and 1509 (D) any other information that the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst requests.
- the information described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) might disclose the identity of a recipient of a

tax credit, the office may file a request with the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee to

redact information that identifies a recipient of a tax credit under this section.

provide the information described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) in the aggregate for all alternative

(ii) (A) In providing the information described in Subsection (5)(b)(i), the office shall

(B) If, notwithstanding the redactions made under Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A), reporting

1516	energy entities that receive the tax credit under this section.
1517	(c) As part of the study required by this Subsection (5), the Office of the Legislative
1518	Fiscal Analyst shall report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee a summary and
1519	analysis of the information provided to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst by the
1520	office under Subsection (5)(b).
1521	(d) The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall ensure that the
1522	recommendations described in Subsection (5)(a) include an evaluation of:
1523	(i) the cost of the tax credit to the state;
1524	(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and
1525	(iii) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit.
1526	(6) Notwithstanding Section 59-7-903, the commission may not remove the tax credit
1527	described in this section from the tax return for a taxable year beginning before January 1,
1528	<u>2027.</u>
1529	Section 16. Section 59-10-1106 is amended to read:
1530	59-10-1106. Refundable renewable energy systems tax credits Definitions
1531	Certification Rulemaking authority.
1532	(1) As used in this section:
1533	(a) "Active solar system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1534	59-10-1014.
1535	(b) "Biomass system" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1536	(c) "Commercial energy system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1537	59-7-614.
1538	(d) "Commercial enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1539	59-7-614.
1540	(e) "Commercial unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-7-614.
1541	(f) "Direct use geothermal system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1542	59-10-1014.
1543	(g) "Geothermal electricity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1544	59-10-1014.
1545	(h) "Geothermal energy" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.

(i) "Geothermal heat pump system" means the same as that term is defined in Section

1547	59-10-1014.
1548	(j) "Hydroenergy system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1549	59-10-1014.
1550	(k) "Hydrogen production system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1551	59-7-614.
1552	(1) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
1553	(m) "Passive solar system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1554	59-10-1014.
1555	(n) "Principal recovery portion" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1556	59-10-1014.
1557	(o) "Wind system" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.
1558	(2) [A] For a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2034, a claimant, estate, or trust
1559	may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in this section against a tax due under this
1560	chapter [for a taxable year].
1561	(3) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a claimant, estate, or trust
1562	may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (3) with respect to a commercial
1563	energy system if:
1564	(i) the commercial energy system does not use:
1565	(A) wind, geothermal electricity[, solar], or biomass equipment capable of producing a
1566	total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or
1567	(B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity;
1568	(ii) the claimant, estate, or trust purchases or participates in the financing of the
1569	commercial energy system;
1570	(iii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
1571	commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or
1572	(B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the
1573	commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
1574	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
1575	Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the claimant, estate, or trust
1576	claims a tax credit under this Subsection (3); and

(v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in

accordance with Subsection (7).

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- (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(ii) through (iv), the tax credit is equal to 10% of the reasonable costs of the commercial energy system.
 - (ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may include installation costs.
 - (iii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3) for the taxable year in which the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service.
 - (iv) The total amount of tax credit a claimant, estate, or trust may claim under this Subsection (3) may not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit.
 - (c) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(c)(ii) and (iii), a claimant, estate, or trust that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3) if the claimant, estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
 - (ii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) may claim as a tax credit under this Subsection (3) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments.
 - (iii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the day on which the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.
 - (4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (4), a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (4) with respect to a commercial energy system if:
 - (i) (A) the commercial energy system uses [wind,] geothermal electricity[,] or biomass equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;
 - (B) the commercial energy system uses wind equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity and the production begins before January 1, 2024;
 - (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or
 - (B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
- 1606 (iii) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under 1607 Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the claimant, estate, or trust 1608 claims a tax credit under this Subsection (4); and

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1609	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in
1610	accordance with Subsection (7).
1611	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (4)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (4) is equal to
1612	the product of:
1613	(A) 0.35 cents; and
1614	(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.
1615	(ii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4)
1616	for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the
1617	commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.
1618	(c) A claimant, estate, or trust that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed
1619	on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) if the claimant, estate, or
1620	trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
1621	(5) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (5), a claimant, estate, or trust
1622	may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (5) if:
1623	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust owns a commercial energy system that uses solar
1624	equipment capable of producing a total of [660] 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity and
1625	production begins before January 1, 2024;
1626	(ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by
1627	commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or
1628	(B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the
1629	commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
1630	(iii) the claimant, estate, or trust does not claim a tax credit under Subsection (3);
1631	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
1632	Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which a taxpayer claims a tax
1633	credit under this Subsection (5); and
1634	(v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in
1635	accordance with Subsection (7).
1636	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (5) is equal to
1637	the product of:

(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.

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(A) 0.35 cents; and

(ii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.

- (c) A claimant, estate, or trust that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) if the claimant, estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
- (6) (a) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (6) if:
 - (i) the claimant, estate, or trust owns a hydrogen production system;
- 1649 (ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after 1650 January 1, 2022;
 - (iii) the claimant, estate, or trust sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the claimant's, estate's, or trust's own use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the hydrogen production system;
 - (iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (3), (4), or (5) for electricity used to meet the requirements of this Subsection (6); and
 - (v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with Subsection (7).
 - (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (6)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (6) is equal to the product of:
 - (A) \$0.12; and

- (B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
- (ii) A claimant, estate, or trust may not receive a tax credit under this Subsection (6) for more than 5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.
- (iii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6) for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the hydrogen production system is placed in commercial service.
- (7) (a) Before a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under this section, the claimant, estate, or trust shall obtain a written certification from the office.
- 1670 (b) The office shall issue a claimant, estate, or trust a written certification if the office

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- 1672 (i) the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax 1673 credit; and
 - (ii) the commercial energy system or the hydrogen production system with respect to which the claimant, estate, or trust seeks to claim a tax credit:
 - (A) has been completely installed;
 - (B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources; and
 - (C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the commercial energy system or the hydrogen production system uses the state's renewable and nonrenewable resources in an appropriate and economic manner.
 - (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the office may make rules:
 - (i) for determining whether a commercial energy system or a hydrogen production system meets the requirements of Subsection (7)(b)(ii); and
 - (ii) for purposes of a tax credit under Subsection (3), establishing the reasonable costs of a commercial energy system, as an amount per unit of energy production.
 - (d) A claimant, estate, or trust that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
 - (e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
 - (i) the name and identifying information of each claimant, estate, or trust to which the office issues a written certification; and
 - (ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust:
 - (A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
 - (B) the date the commercial energy system or the hydrogen production system was installed.
 - (8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
 - (9) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
 - (10) A purchaser of one or more solar units that claims a tax credit under Section

1702	59-10-1024 for the purchase of the one or more solar units may not claim a tax credit under this
1703	section for that purchase.]
1704	Section 17. Section 59-10-1113 is amended to read:
1705	59-10-1113. Refundable tax credit for nonrenewable hydrogen production
1706	system.
1707	(1) As used in this section:
1708	(a) "Commercial enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1709	59-7-626.
1710	(b) "Commercial unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-7-626.
1711	(c) "Hydrogen production system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1712	59-7-626.
1713	(d) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
1714	(2) (a) [A] For a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2034, a claimant, estate, or
1715	trust may claim a refundable credit under this section if:
1716	(i) the claimant, estate, or trust owns a hydrogen production system;
1717	(ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after
1718	January 1, 2022;
1719	(iii) the claimant, estate, or trust sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the
1720	claimant's, estate's, or trust's own use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the
1721	hydrogen production system;
1722	(iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under
1723	Section 59-10-1106 for electricity used to meet the requirements of this section; and
1724	(v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
1725	Subsection (3).
1726	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (2)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this section is equal
1727	to the product of:
1728	(A) \$0.12; and
1729	(B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.
1730	(ii) A claimant, estate, or trust may not receive a tax credit under this section for more
1731	than 5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.
1732	(iii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this section for

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1733	production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the
1734	hydrogen production system is placed in commercial service.

- (3) (a) Before a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under this section, the claimant, estate, or trust shall obtain a written certification from the office.
- (b) The office shall issue a claimant, estate, or trust a written certification if the office determines that:
- (i) the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and
- (ii) the hydrogen production system with respect to which the claimant, estate, or trust seeks to claim a tax credit:
 - (A) has been completely installed; and
- (B) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the hydrogen production system uses the state's nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and economic manner.
- (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the office may make rules for determining whether a hydrogen production system meets the requirements of Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
- (d) A claimant, estate, or trust that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
 - (e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
- (i) the name and identifying information of each claimant, estate, or trust to which the office issues a written certification; and
 - (ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust:
 - (A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
- (B) the date the hydrogen production system was installed.
 - (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
- 1761 (5) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
- Section 18. Section **63I-2-259** is amended to read:

- 1764 **63I-2-259.** Repeal dates: Title 59.
- [(1) In Section 59-2-926, the language that states "applicable" and "or 53F-2-301.5" is
- 1766 repealed July 1, 2023.]
- 1767 (1) Subsection 59-7-159(3)(c)(ii), referencing Section 59-7-614, is repealed December 1768 31, 2024.
- 1769 (2) Subsection 59-7-610(8), relating to claiming a tax credit in the same taxable year as
- 1769 (2) Subsection 59-7-610(8), relating to claiming a tax credit in the same taxable year as the targeted business income tax credit, is repealed December 31, 2024.
- 1771 (3) Section 59-7-614 is repealed December 31, 2034.
- 1772 (4) Subsection 59-7-614.10(5), relating to claiming a tax credit in the same taxable
- 1773 year as the targeted business income tax credit, is repealed December 31, 2024.
- 1774 [(4)] (5) Section 59-7-624 is repealed December 31, 2024.
- 1775 (6) Section <u>59-7-626</u> is repealed December 31, 2034.
- 1776 (7) Subsection 59-10-137(3)(c)(ii), referencing Section 59-10-1014, is repealed
- 1777 December 31, 2024.
- 1778 (8) Subsection 59-10-137(3)(c)(viii), referencing Section 59-10-1106, is repealed
- 1779 December 31, 2024.
- 1780 $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$ (9) Subsection 59-10-210(2)(b)(vi) is repealed December 31, 2024.
- 1781 $\left[\frac{(6)}{(10)}\right]$ Subsection 59-10-1007(8), relating to claiming a tax credit in the same
- taxable year as the targeted business income tax credit, is repealed December 31, 2024.
- 1783 (11) Section <u>59-10-1014</u> is repealed December 31, 2024.
- 1784 $\left[\frac{(7)}{2}\right]$ Subsection 59-10-1037(5), relating to claiming a tax credit in the same
- taxable year as the targeted business income tax credit, is repealed December 31, 2024.
- 1786 (13) Section 59-10-1106 is repealed December 31, 2034.
- 1787 [(8)] (14) Section 59-10-1112 is repealed December 31, 2024.
- 1788 (15) Section <u>59-10-1113</u> is repealed December 31, 2034.
- Section 19. Section **63N-8-105** is amended to read:
- 1790 **63N-8-105. Annual report.**
- The office shall include the following information in the annual written report described in Section 63N-1a-306:
- 1793 (1) the office's success in attracting within-the-state production of television series, 1794 made-for-television movies, and motion pictures, including feature films and independent

1795	films;
1796	(2) the amount of incentive commitments made by the office under this part and the
1797	period of time over which the incentives will be paid; and
1798	(3) the economic impact on the state related to:
1799	(a) dollars left in the state; [and]
1800	(b) new state revenues generated by a motion picture company or a digital media
1801	company for each state-approved production; and
1802	[(b)] (c) providing motion picture incentives under this part.
1803	Section 20. Section 63N-20-101 is enacted to read:
1804	CHAPTER 20. RESEARCH EXPENSES TAX CREDIT
1805	<u>63N-20-101.</u> Definitions.
1806	(1) As used in this chapter:
1807	(a) "Basic research" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal
1808	Revenue Code, except that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state.
1809	(b) "Qualified research" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41(d),
1810	Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this
1811	state.
1812	(c) "Qualified research expenses" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1813	41(b), Internal Revenue Code, except that the term includes only:
1814	(i) in-house research expenses incurred in this state; and
1815	(ii) contract research expenses incurred in this state.
1816	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a), a term used in this section that is defined
1817	in Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, means the same as that term is defined in Section 41,
1818	Internal Revenue Code.
1819	Section 21. Section 63N-20-102 is enacted to read:
1820	63N-20-102. Tax credit certificate.
1821	(1) To claim a nonrefundable tax credit under Section 59-7-612 or 59-10-1012, a
1822	person shall first receive a tax credit certificate in accordance with this section.
1823	(2) To receive a tax credit certificate, the person shall submit to the office an
1824	application that includes:
1825	(a) a report, in a format approved by the office, from an independent certified public

1826	accountant that verifies for the taxable year:
1827	(i) the person's qualified research expenses;
1828	(ii) the person's payments to a qualified organization for basic research;
1829	(iii) the person's base amount calculated in accordance with Section 59-7-612 or
1830	<u>59-10-1012;</u>
1831	(iv) a description of the qualified research expenses or payments for basic research; and
1832	(v) the amount of each tax credit calculated in accordance with Section 59-7-612 or
1833	59-10-1012 that the person may claim; and
1834	(b) a statement from the person submitting the application describing the benefits the
1835	state receives from the research expenses or payments.
1836	(3) If, after review of the application, the office determines that the person has verified
1837	qualified research expenses or payments to a qualified organization for basic research, the
1838	office shall issue a tax credit certificate to the person that states:
1839	(a) each tax credit that the person is eligible to claim; and
1840	(b) the amount of each tax credit that the person may claim.
1841	(4) A person that receives a tax credit certificate under this section shall retain the tax
1842	credit certificate for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under
1843	Section <u>59-1-1406.</u>
1844	(5) (a) The office shall provide the State Tax Commission with an electronic report that
1845	includes for each person to which the office issued a tax credit certificate under this section for
1846	a taxable year:
1847	(i) the name of the person;
1848	(ii) the identifying information of the person; and
1849	(iii) the amount of each tax credit that the person is eligible to claim.
1850	(b) The office shall provide the report described in Subsection (5)(a) on or before
1851	January 31 of the year following the year the office issues the tax credit certificates.
1852	(6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1853	office shall make rules governing the administration of the tax credit certificate issuance
1854	process.
1855	Section 22. Repealer.
1856	This bill repeals:

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1857
               Section 59-10-1024, Nonrefundable tax credit for qualifying solar projects.
1858
               Section 59-10-1025, Nonrefundable tax credit for investment in certain life science
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        establishments.
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               Section 63N-2-801, Title.
               Section 63N-2-802, Definitions.
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               Section 63N-2-803, Tax credits issued by office.
               Section 63N-2-804, Person may not claim or pass through a tax credit without tax
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        credit certificate.
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               Section 63N-2-805, Application process.
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               Section 63N-2-806, Criteria for tax credits.
               Section 63N-2-807, Rulemaking authority.
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               Section 63N-2-808, Agreements between office and tax credit applicant and life
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        science establishment -- Tax credit certificate.
               Section 63N-2-809, Issuance of tax credit certificates.
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               Section 63N-2-810, Reports on tax credit certificates.
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               Section 63N-2-811, Reports of tax credits.
               Section 23. Effective date.
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               (1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), this bill takes effect on January 1,
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        2024.
               (2) The changes to the following sections take effect on May 3, 2023:
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               (a) Section 59-1-214;
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               (b) Section 59-5-102;
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               (c) Section 59-7-614; and
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               (d) Section 59-10-1106.
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               (3) The changes to the following sections take effect for a taxable year beginning on
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        after January 1, 2024:
1883
               (a) Section 59-7-609;
1884
               (b) Section 59-7-610;
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               (c) Section 59-7-612;
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               (d) Section 59-7-614.7;
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               (e) Section 59-7-626;
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               (f) Section 59-10-1002.2;
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               (g) Section 59-10-1006;
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               (h) Section 59-10-1007;
1891
               (i) Section 59-10-1012;
1892
               (j) Section 59-10-1014;
1893
               (k) Section 59-10-1024;
1894
               (l) Section 59-10-1025;
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               (m) Section 59-10-1029; and
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               (n) Section 59-10-1113.
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               Section 24. Retrospective operation.
               (1) The following sections have retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on
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1899
        or after January 1, 2023:
1900
               (a) Section 59-7-614; and
1901
               (b) Section 59-10-1106.
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